

***Scutellaria antirrhinoides* A. Braun**

snap-dragon skullcap
Lamiaceae (Mint Family)

Status: Possibly Extirpated

Rank: G5SH

General Description: Adapted from Olmstead (1990): This 2 to 13- $\frac{3}{4}$ in. (5-35 cm) tall perennial grows from slender rhizomes with swollen ends. The stems are single or branched near the base. The stems and leaves are moderately covered with upward pointing hairs, and are occasionally sparsely covered with gland-tipped hairs. The basal leaves often turn red and arise from $\frac{1}{4}$ in. (5-10 mm) long petioles. The leaves below the first flowering node have short petioles and oval-shaped blades with margins that are entire or have minute rounded teeth. Leaves that are above the first flowering node have short petioles that are almost lacking, oval to oblong-shaped blades and entire margins. The leaves at the first flowering node are $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ in. (10-30 mm) long, and $\frac{1}{4}$ to 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ in. (5-10 mm) wide. The flowers arise individually on ? in. (3-4.5 mm) long stalks that are borne on the stem 5-9 nodes above the base, and continue up the stem. The calyx is ? in. (3-4 mm) long, with a concave crest across the upper lobe. The corolla is violet-blue, $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ in. (13-21 mm) long, covered with short hairs beneath and long tangled hairs above, and two-lipped with the throat closed by a prominent projection (palate). The lower lip has a white patch mottled with violet. The palate has scattered long hairs. The black nutlets are ovoid, $\frac{1}{16}$ in. (1.5-1.8 mm long), and $\frac{1}{16}$ in. (1.2-1.5 mm) wide.

Identification Tips: *Scutellaria antirrhinoides* may easily be confused with *S. angustifolia*. They both have deep blue petals, but the petals of *S. antirrhinoides* are closed at the throat by the palate and $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ in. (13-21 mm) long, while the petals of *S. angustifolia* are not closed at the throat and are $\frac{3}{4}$ to 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ in. (22-32 mm) long.

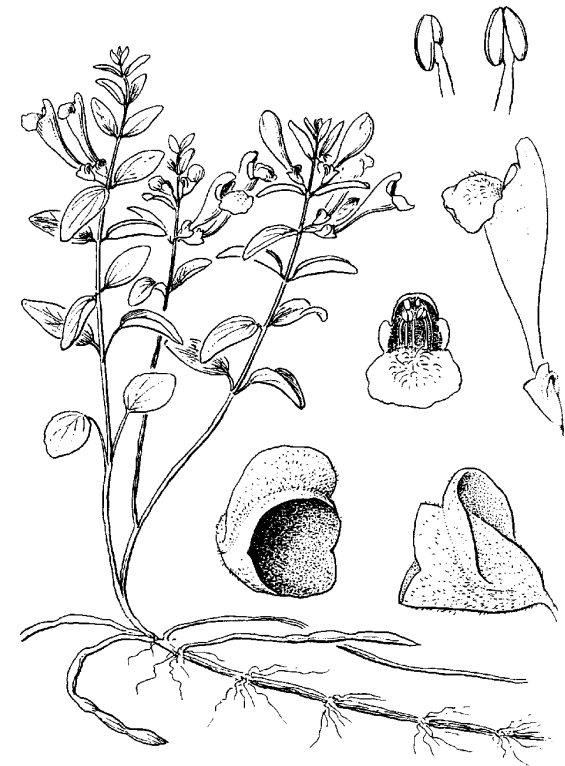
Phenology: Within its range this species is identifiable from June to July.

Range: This species was historically known from Clark County, Washington, and south along the coast ranges of Oregon and northern California.

Habitat: Within its range it occurs in openings in mixed conifer and pine-oak woodlands, primarily on dry rocky slopes and ridges, from

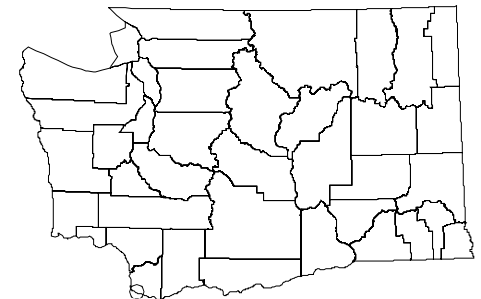
Scutellaria antirrhinoides

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Known distribution of
Scutellaria antirrhinoides
in Washington



● Current (1980+)
○ Historic (older than 1980)

Scutellaria antirrhinoides

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Larkspur Books / A. Scott Earle

Scutellaria antirrhinoides

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328 to 6561 feet (100-2000 m) elevation. In Washington associated species have not been identified.

Ecology: *Scutellaria antirrhinoides* is typically found on drier sites than other species of *Scutellaria* within its geographic range and seems to do best in rocky open places where there is little competition for light or space (Olmstead 1990).

State Status Comments: This species is known in Washington from only one historical occurrence in 1820.

Inventory Needs: Appropriate habitat throughout southwestern Washington should be surveyed for possible populations.

Threats and Management Concerns: It is possible that this species may still be extant in southwestern Washington, even though the taxon has not been seen in Washington since 1820.

References:

- Hitchcock, C.L., A. Cronquist, M. Ownbey, J.W. Thompson. 1959. *Vascular Plants of the Pacific Northwest Part 4: Ericaceae Through Campanulaceae*. University of Washington Press, Seattle, WA. 510 pp.
- Olmstead, Richard. 1990. Systematics of the *Scutellaria angustifolia* complex (Labiatae). Contr. University of Michigan Herbarium. 17:223-265.